

The Sandy Springs Campmeeting will begin on Friday, 13th inst.

The Minutes of the Saluda Baptist Association have been printed, and are ready for delivery at this office.

The cotton caterpillar has appeared in several fields in this vicinity, and is doing considerable damage to the growing crop.

Personal.

Gen. J. D. Kennedy, of Camden, is on a visit to our town, and has honored the sanctum with his genial presence. Gen. Kennedy is the State Agent for the Carolina Life Insurance Company, and is on a tour through the up-country establishing local agencies.

First Bale of Cotton.

The first bale of cotton brought to this market arrived on Saturday last, 31st of August, and was purchased by S. Bleckley at 19 cents. It was raised on the farm of our friend, Mr. Robert M. Graham, in the Fork, which neighborhood has had the honor of bringing the first bale for the last three years. Mr. Graham recently purchased one of Wynne's Improved Gins, and expresses himself as well pleased with its operations.

The Judicial Convention.

The Pickens *Sentinel* states that the Convention to nominate a candidate for a Solicitor of the Eighth Judicial Circuit, which was to have convened at Anderson C. H. on Tuesday last, has been postponed until Thursday, 12th inst., in order to allow the appointment of delegates from Oconee County. We believe that no arrangements have been made for the appointment of delegates from Abbeville and Anderson Counties, and it is now too late to secure a representation, we presume, as the County Convention on Monday next is not authorized to select delegates for this County.

The Charleston News.

One of the most gratifying evidences of prosperity and substantial success attending this enterprising and active newspaper, so popular with the intelligent people of South Carolina, is the recent announcement that our friends, the proprietors, have purchased a handsome, eligible property on Broad Street, where they are now snugly ensconced in one of the most complete establishments in the South. A full description of the various buildings, including counting-rooms, editorial and composing rooms, press and job department, &c., appeared in Monday's issue, which was the first paper printed in the new office. The property and improvements cost the proprietors about \$20,000, as we learn from a city contemporary. We wish our friends the accumulation of still greater sums of money, in addition to increased estimation in popular favor, and that the *News* will survive the mutations of Time and appear regularly for the next twenty centuries, under like careful, prudent and vigilant management as at the present moment.

The General Ticket System.

One of the necessities for making party nominations, and one of the greatest difficulties in the way of an old-time race in the coming election, is the general ticket system concocted by the Radicals. The election law requires that every ballot shall contain the names of all the persons voted for, and one box is provided for each election precinct. That is to say, the candidates from Governor down to Coroner, including all the State and County officers, are to be voted for upon a single ticket. With a multitude of candidates for the various offices, the amount of confusion that will ensue with very many persons is easier imagined than described; and the chances are against the majority of voters making out a full ticket. With the great bulk of the Radical party, the case is altogether different, as their tickets are furnished to them already printed, with the names of candidates for all the offices, whether or not they ever heard of the individuals for whom they are casting their ballots. In this case, as frequently occurs, "where ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be wise."

Township Meetings and County Convention.

The mass meeting of last Monday determined to call a County Convention, which is to assemble at this place on Monday next. The various Townships are requested to meet on next Saturday, for the purpose of electing delegates, and obtain an expression of opinion as to the preferences of the people for the several offices to be filled at the coming election.

The Township meetings are of the utmost importance, and we trust that every citizen opposed to the Radical party will be present at the usual rendezvous, and cast his ballot for the township. Further, that none will omit to write the names of their favorites on the backs of their tickets, for in this way can the true sentiments of the masses be obtained, and the delegates will be guided to some extent by this expression of public opinion. It is incumbent upon the citizens appointed in every Township, whose names appear in the proceedings elsewhere, to use their best efforts to secure a general attendance at the meetings on Saturday, and that they will work energetically to obtain a full expression from their neighbors by urging them to be present.

The plan agreed upon is evidently fair and honest. It remains for the voters to render it a complete success. We know from the past that the large majority of white people are in favor of uniting in efforts to maintain the control of our local affairs. Only a minority have heretofore opposed the system of making nominations. The majority of the party ought to govern, and it is unwise for them to surrender a just and equitable principle, without making every exertion to convince their neighbors and associates, who are doubtless led by designing persons, whose only hope of securing personal ends is by dividing the anti-Radical element. This is the whole thing in a nutshell, and we would ask our friends throughout the County to work vigorously and unceasingly to secure unanimity, harmony and perfect accord in this movement.

The Radical Factions.

We expressed the decided conviction last week that neither wing of the Radical party of this State was entitled to the confidence and support of the white people. Circumstances debarred a more extended expression of our opinions, which have undergone no change as to the merits or demerits of the rival tickets. We take it for granted that it is unnecessary to present our readers with full details as to the antecedents of F. J. Moses, jr., the "regular" nominee of the Republican party. His record, shameless and infamous as it is, cannot be obliterated from the minds of the honest masses. His competitor, Reuben Tomlinson, is less known to the public, and we will admit is more favorably recommended by his past conduct than Moses. But he is charged with an intimate knowledge and active participation in the bribery which secured the passage of the Phosphate Bill, while he was a member of the Legislature, and moreover that he was concerned in the stealeage consequent upon the sale of the Greenville Railroad, whereby the State's money was transferred into the pockets of private individuals. Neither of these charges have been explained to our satisfaction by Tomlinson or his friends, although frequent efforts have been made to clear up these doubtful and dubious points.

In view of this condition of things, we cannot conscientiously lend the slightest encouragement to the "bolters," and our unalterable opposition to the Moses ring proceeds upon even better defined grounds. Both factions make the fairest promises as to their future course in the administration of the State government, but we have no faith in the guarantees offered for the fulfillment of these pledges. The Radical party represented by Moses is still the party of pillage and plunder, retaining as its leaders throughout the State the very men who are responsible for the outrageous legislation and enormous taxation of the last four years. The "bolters" embrace within their ranks, it is true, some of the most respectable men in point of talents and general character ever within the folds of the Republican party in South Carolina, albeit this is not saying a great deal for their characters as public men. But we have no confidence in their professions of honesty and reform, when we are told emphatically that they are prepared to join with the thieves and plunderers at any moment to prevent the elections of Democrats!

The truth is apparent that this whole movement of the "bolters" is intended to save Grant in the Presidential campaign. It is an acknowledged fact that the miserable caricature upon a State government in South Carolina, which has long since become "a disgrace to civilization," has been one of the sorest and most deadly thorns in the Grant administration, and it was necessary that this heavy load should be removed, as it was pressing down too hard upon the shoulders of the Northern Republicans, who are justly held responsible for the utter disgrace and failure of reconstruction in South Carolina. This pretended effort to oust the thieves is made with a view to deceive the Northern people, in our judgment, and gain the popular belief that Gen. Grant is, in some measure, responsible for upholding the plunderers in this State. As a proof that this conception is rightly founded, we have only to cite the fact that nearly every Federal official in South Carolina joined with the "bolters," although they were not delegates to the State Republican Convention, but were conveniently at hand to organize the "True Republicans," and set the ball in motion which was intended to relieve President Grant from the odium of supporting men hitherto connected with the State government. Now, it is probable that Gen. Grant will not openly espouse the cause of the "bolters," nor seek to interfere with the success of the Moses party; but his adherents in the North will claim the credit of urging this movement of "reform," as we are constantly assured by the "bolters" themselves that they were employed to purify the party in this State, in order to remove the incubus from their Northern friends in the present campaign. A semblance of purification will answer the purpose as well, and hence we find the declaration in their mouths that any united action upon the part of Democrats will force them to abandon the struggle and once more affiliate with robbers!

But, more than all, the Tomlinson ticket does not stand the ghost of a chance among the rank and file of the Republican party in South Carolina. At present, the colored people are thoroughly in accord with the Moses wing, and this assures nine-tenths of the Radical vote. The signs of any persistent and determined opposition are already beginning to wane; the "bolters" are preparing to surrender in small squads, and it would be quite a relief to their feelings were the Democrats to furnish the desired excuse for their return to the camp of the Philistines. Their condition is pitiful, indeed, and under other and different circumstances, it might excite our sympathy and condolence. But we are not prepared to offer a lachrymose entertainment at this time, and are willing to see them suffer for awhile, at least. "It's none of our funeral" this time.

For the Anderson Intelligence.

Organize and Save the State.

MR. EDITOR: A month's experience has proven to the entire satisfaction of those who participated in the Anderson meeting on Saturday in August that they were right in proposing for the 28th of that month a Convention of the people of the State, who were "opposed to the administrations of the Federal and State governments," for the purpose of organizing for the Presidential election, and "considering what action should be had in regard to the State elections," and but that the day was consumed in arranging for County nominations on Monday last, they would have reiterated their views, in still stronger terms, and insisted upon the following propositions, to wit:

1. That the meeting of the Radical Convention in Columbia has demonstrated that reform in the State government by that party, or any branch of it, is not to be expected.
2. That of the tickets presented by the "regulars" and "bolters" for the State offices, if there be a difference, it is in name merely, and they will support neither. That the "bolters" have proven conclusively that the "regulars" are a band of organized plunderers, whilst if the charges made by the latter against the former are to be considered, they are altogether as bad, and this view is confirmed by the threat, so persistently made by the orators of the

"bolters," that they will go back and rejoin the thieves and robbers, if outsiders attempt to put a ticket in the field that they believe to be honest and capable.

3. That they have nothing to hope for from the success of either wing of the Radical party, and just as little to fear from both combined as from either separately. They are held together, as has been demonstrated, by the "cohesive power of public plunder," and whatever pretences they may make to the contrary, nothing can separate them or save the State, but the redemption of the national government from the hands of its present rulers, or the triumph of a State ticket, the members of which shall be distinguished for their virtue, integrity and intelligence.

4. That they have great confidence in the election of Greeley and Brown to the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States, and believe that upon their election the several States of the Union will be promptly restored to their normal condition of good government, under the Constitution and laws.

5. That they are not without hope that there are enough honest and true men in the State who can be rallied by a prompt organization and active canvass to elect Presidential electors, and also State officers whose purity and fidelity none will dare question, and whose success will restore the commonwealth to her ancient character for integrity and honor.

6. That whatever the prospect of success may be, however, we have nothing to lose, but much to gain, by the effort, and it is a solemn duty we owe to ourselves and to our friends throughout the Union that we should participate with unprecedented energy and determination in the great contest waged in a measure for our redemption.

7. That they therefore again invite their fellow-citizens of the State (beginning at the capital) to name a day on which we shall meet them in Convention to organize for the Presidential and State elections.

8. That if the people themselves (now that the Democratic State Committee are no more) do not move, the authorities of the Liberal Republicans be requested to take charge of the matter immediately, and organize for both the Federal and State elections, by putting in the field candidates composed of the best and purest citizens of South Carolina.

CITIZENS OF ANDERSON.

For the Anderson Intelligence.

FELLOW-CITIZENS OF ANDERSON COUNTY: The time for prompt, decisive action has arrived. If we would win in the approaching County elections, we should organize at once. The necessity is obvious and pressing, the period short in which to effect organization. Next Saturday the various townships meet to send delegates to a general convention to be held at Anderson Court House on Monday following. Throw off then all apathy and indifference, and bestir yourselves. Use your utmost diligence. Put forth your highest energies to secure full meetings and free expression of opinion. Send your representatives instructed to vote for whom you will. Do not be deceived by aspirants and morbid office-hunters, they would throw a fire-brand in your camp, they would produce divisions and dissensions among you. Of such beware! Having nothing to lose, they expect to gain all by distraction, confusion and anarchy. They will raise objections, they will throw in obstructions to harmonious action. Trust to the sincerity of none who oppose your proceedings. They are designing demagogues, gloating after the spoils of office. Listen not to their sophistries, but proceed calmly, dispassionately, and deliberately to elect your delegates and to impart your instructions. We may object to nominations, but the extraordinary times and occasion make it the only feasible and possible plan of success. We are forced to it by the Radical opposition. It is not, however, new or partial, but of long standing, and universal throughout the United States. Then, not only precedent justifies, but exigency proves its adoption.

Now, fellow-citizens, suffer not yourselves imposed upon by advocates for concession and conciliation. Radicalism and Conservatism are diametrically opposite. They are irreconcilable. He who is conservative opposes radicalism, and he who is not conservative favors radicalism. The reverse proposition, or opposition to no party or measures is absurdity and stultification. Hence, he who stands on this undefined and undefinable ground is incompetent and disqualified for public position, arising either from dishonesty or ignorance of things self-evident and axiomatic. It belongs to you; it devolves upon you, conservatives and taxpayers of Anderson County, to say who shall fill your offices—competent, honest men, or such as may be incompetent and dishonest. You are 2500 white voters, 2000 of whom I assume are neither aspirants to office or desire public employment. You are opposed by the blacks, 1200 or 1400 strong, in (with rare exceptions) solid phalanx. And these 500 restless and discontented spirits, (I hope and do not believe there are half so many,) and you have from 1700 to 1900 in the opposition. Now, is it not evident that you are all powerful and can control every election in the County. Will you not then assert your right to govern your own affairs, by unanimity, by exertion and alacrity? Sacrifice your best friends if need be, upon the public altar. I ask, who may lay claim to your suffrages, except they who are willing and prepared to do and suffer along with yourselves? Ignore father, brother; vote not for the dearest kinsman, if it be expedient to do so. Forget personal likes and dislikes, and act in reference to the public good, and only for the general benefit. Such is the duty of the hour. No logic or rhetoric, no eloquence or election can be necessary to enforce it. Let every citizen realize it, and unite to save the County from possible, nay, impending rapacity, peculation and spoliation.

CIVIS.

The election for Intendant and Wardens of this town will take place on Monday next. Voters are required to register their names, on or before Saturday next, with the Clerk of the Town Council.

TOWNSHIP MEETING.

The voters of Centerville Township are respectfully requested to meet at Anderson C. H. on Saturday, 7th inst., for the purpose of electing delegates and alternates to the County Convention, under the plan agreed upon in the mass meeting on Saturday.

WM. MOOREHEAD,
Clerk of Township.

Editor's Table.

HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES. BY ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS. Columbia, S. C.: W. J. Duffie, Publisher.

One of the greatest wants of the age, so far as the education of youth is concerned, has recently been supplied in the publication of "A Compendium of the History of the United States," by Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia. The author of this little volume achieved distinction long ago, and has been admired for his intellectual attainments and greatness through an extended period of our history as a country; but he has never before attempted a work so likely to perpetuate his name and render it familiar to future generations as will this unpretending effort to concisely and accurately portray the true history of this country from its earliest settlement down to the present time. He has brought to the task an experience rarely equalled, and he has performed the work in an easy, instructive and fascinating manner, such as will render this book a necessity in every school-room and an adornment for every library in the United States. From the discovery by Columbus to the establishment of American independence, Mr. Stephens carries the reader gracefully and quickly through all the leading events that transpired in our colonial history, developing such facts as led to the growth and organization of the present form of government—which constitutes the first part of the volume. The second part is a review of the administrations of the various Presidents of the United States; the rise and fall of political parties; the progress of public opinion; the material growth of the country; the philosophy and science of government; the constitutional safeguards by which the people have been protected and the vigilance with which the Constitution has been defended in the past, together with the logical results that followed the inauguration of the late civil war—all treated in a non-partisan style, and above the influence of passion and prejudice. Such is a general outline of the work, to which is added marginal questions, designed for the use of teachers and pupils, which makes it adapted to the school room, where we hope to see it generally introduced.

Rev. Dr. Wills, President of Oglethorpe University, Atlanta, Ga., and one of the most competent critics in the South, utters the following decided opinion as to the merits of Mr. Stephens' work: "As a text-book, we predict for this compend a hearty and extensive adoption; and as a work for general instruction, no reader in the land ought to be without a copy of it. The Southern people may be justly proud of this noble contribution to their growing literature, and the grand old commonwealth of Georgia will doubtless evince an appreciation of the industry, patriotism and talents of her distinguished son, by giving this richly-stored volume a cordial welcome to the thousands of her intelligent and happy households. We believe that this work of the great Georgian is destined to become the standard of historic truth and excellence for centuries to come; just as Mr. Stephens' work on the War between the States is acknowledged to be the most complete and triumphant vindication of the Southern people ever placed on record."

The New York *Evening Telegram* closes its review of this compendium with the following complimentary language: "It abounds in information with which every American citizen ought to be familiar and which he will not find compiled elsewhere. For the youth of the land it will prove invaluable, and we believe that teachers throughout the country will adopt it as a substitute for all other histories of the United States, as soon as they become familiar with its pages, and observe with what tact and impressiveness the distinguished author has arrayed his knowledge to the end that it may be most easily and eagerly acquired by the young."

The volume contains 513 pages, strongly and tastefully bound, and beautifully printed.—Price, \$1.50. Published by W. J. Duffie, Columbia, S. C., who will send it by mail, post-paid, on receipt of the price. Also, for sale by Mr. G. W. Fant, at the Post Office, to whom we are indebted for a copy.

BEST THOUGHTS OF CHARLES DICKENS. COMPILED AND ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED BY F. G. DE FOUSTINE. New York: E. J. Hale & Son, Publishers.

The millions of admirers of Dickens will welcome this work as a valuable addition to household and office libraries. Under the proper alphabetical titles will be found all of the beautiful passages, tender sentiments, humorous phrases, and dramatic descriptions of characters, places and events, that so strongly mark the writings of the great novelist. The conversationalist, who reads to quote with effect; the minister or lawyer, who desires an extract that shall add a point to his public efforts; the journalist, who wishes to give force to an editorial, or more graphically portray some event; the general reader, who desires to treasure up the most humorous hits and tender sentiments of a master hand—all will find comfort in this volume, conveniently arranged for ready reference, the "Best Thoughts" that made the great Dickens so famous the world over.—The book, indeed, is one of the most useful and interesting that has been published for a long time, and is destined to become a staple and enduring work. It will be issued in six numbers, and each number will be complete in itself. Price, Fifty Cents.

A TRIBUTE TO HON. J. R. O'NEAL, LL. D. BY MAXIMILIAN LABORDE, M. D. Columbia, S. C.: W. J. Duffie, Publisher.

Perhaps no man in public life ever possessed more warm personal admirers than John Belton O'Neal—the learned jurist, the active, energetic citizen, the vigilant, faithful champion of his own times, and the devoted, working Christian. The little brochure on our table is intended to summarize the leading events in Judge O'Neal's life and labors, and is the offering of a life-long friend as a tribute to the memory of one whose praise was in the hearts of thousands, and whose busy, active existence allied him to every class of citizens in South Carolina. As a lawyer and judge, as a civilian, as a writer, as a professor of religion, and as a popular speaker, the author of this work has presented the salient characters of Judge O'Neal in the most concise and perfect manner. His offering will be gratefully received by the people of this State, who knew and loved the subject of his sketch. The pamphlet is for sale by Mr. Geo. W. Fant, at the Post Office.

For the Anderson Intelligence.

Public Meeting.

ANDERSON C. H., Sept. 2, 1872.

Pursuant to a call made by numerous citizens of Anderson County in last week's *Intelligence*, a large and enthusiastic mass meeting was held in the Court House this day.

Col. J. W. Norris was called to the Chair, and Mr. R. W. Simpson requested to act as Secretary.

Mr. James A. Hoyt presented a plan to organize the Townships, with a view to nominating candidates for the Legislature and County Offices. The resolutions were seconded by J. P. Reed, Esq., in a few appropriate remarks.

Gen. J. W. Harrison remarked that as this was a new move, he would be glad to hear the reasons for its proposal.

Col. R. S. Hill arose and explained that the move was not a new one, but similar to the plans which had been adopted several years ago, and further endorsed the resolutions. Mr. Hoyt also explained the reasons for making nominations, as the only means to prevent Anderson County from passing under the control of the Radical party.

Gen. Harrison made a speech, favoring a compromise with the Radical party and opposed to nominations, in consideration of the condition of our sister counties, where the whites were in the minority.

Col. W. H. Trescott replied to the last speaker, highly approving the plan of nominations, and urging the County to organize and send good members to the Legislature, and elect sound, trustworthy men to fill the County offices.

Col. Reed favored in expressive language the resolutions submitted by Mr. Hoyt.

Gen. Harrison made a few more remarks in opposition to the plan of nominations, and was answered by Capt. W. D. Evans in favor of the resolutions.

Col. J. N. Brown urged, in a clear and explicit manner, the great necessity and importance of nominating candidates. Mr. J. E. Breazale opposed the nomination plan.

After some further remarks by several persons, the resolutions submitted by Mr. Hoyt were voted upon by the meeting, resulting in their enthusiastic adoption, with a single dissenting voice.

The resolutions were afterwards reconsidered for the purpose of changing the time for the election of delegates and the meeting of the County Convention, when the preamble and resolutions were finally adopted in the following form, viz:

WHEREAS, in the judgment of this meeting, it is expedient and desirable that some arrangements be made to concentrate the votes of all conservative citizens upon a set of candidates thoroughly identified with the tax-paying population, and whose integrity, competency and fidelity in the discharge of public trusts cannot be questioned; AND WHEREAS, the present situation of affairs demands unity of action and harmony of purpose in perfecting these arrangements, to the end that the wishes of the conservative citizens may be fairly and fully ascertained. Be it therefore

Resolved, 1. That a County Convention be called to meet at Anderson C. H. on Monday, 9th of September instant, for the purpose nominating candidates for the Legislature and the County Offices.

Resolved, 2. That the conservative voters of each township are hereby requested to assemble at their usual place of meeting on Saturday, 7th of September, and elect, by ballot, five delegates and five alternates to represent each township in the County Convention aforesaid.

Resolved, 3. That the Chairman of this meeting is authorized to appoint three persons in each township, whose duty it shall be to urge a full attendance of conservative voters at the township meetings on Saturday, 7th inst., and who shall also act as managers to conduct the election for delegates and alternates.

Resolved, 4. That in balloting for the delegates and alternates in each township, every voter is requested to indicate his preference as to who shall be the conservative nominees for members of the Legislature, County Commissioners, Sheriff, Clerk, Probate Judge, School Commissioner and Coroner, by writing the names of such persons on the back of his ticket, so that the County Convention when assembled can take into consideration the wishes of the people in making their choice from amongst the candidates.

In accordance with the third resolution, the Chairman appointed the following gentlemen to urge a full attendance of voters at the township meetings on next Saturday, viz:

- Corner—Dr. J. H. Reid, W. D. Hatton, J. Burris.
Savannah—W. A. Glenn, Wm. Buchanan, John M. Simpson.
Rock Mills—C. K. Williford, J. A. Todd, Tapley Anderson.
Fork—G. W. Maret, Thos. B. Palmer, J. C. Gantt.
Pendleton—Edmund McCrary, F. L. Sitton, M. C. Dickson.
Garvin—W. H. Trescott, R. W. Simpson, Larkin Newton.
Broadway—S. N. Pearson, R. Q. Anderson, L. E. Campbell.
Martin—E. Ambers, James A. Drake, A. M. Hall.
Hall—W. E. Walters, T. L. Clinkscals, D. L. Hall.
Hopewell—F. G. Carpenter, W. A. Neal, J. O. Jones.
Brushy Creek—W. S. Pickens, W. D. Sitton, J. W. Rosemond.
Varennes—G. W. Miller, A. R. Broyles, S. C. Hall.
Honey Poth—W. J. Robinson, T. A. Hudgens, D. McCullough.
Belton—G. W. McGee, J. W. Poor, J. R. Wilson.

Williamson—W. A. McCorkle, J. M. Welborn, S. T. Richardson.
Centerville—Wm. Moorhead, R. W. Reeves, J. C. Key.

On motion, the proceedings of this meeting were ordered to be published in the *Anderson Intelligence*.

The meeting then adjourned.

J. W. NORRIS, Chm'n.
R. W. SIMPSON, Secretary.

Tribute of Respect.

The following preamble and resolutions were adopted by the Methodist Sunday School of Anderson C. H. on last Sabbath, viz:

As it has pleased Almighty God, in the dispensation of His providence, to remove by death Miss ALICE FEATHERSTON, an estimable member of our Sabbath School, we would give expression to our affectionate remembrance of her by submitting and adopting the following resolutions:

1. Resolved, That we hereby express our appreciation of her many lovely traits of character, and our recognition of the glorious life sustained by her Sabbath School in her death.
2. That in acknowledging the hand of God in our bereavement, we should be reminded of the uncertainty of life, and the importance of working faithfully "while the day lasteth," knowing that "there is no work, nor device, in the grave whither we go."
3. That we encourage ourselves with the hope of meeting her in the bright world above to which she so confidently expected to go.
4. That we tender to the bereaved relatives our sincere sympathy in this sad affliction, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the *Anderson Intelligence* and *South Carolina Christian* for publication.

For the Anderson Intelligence.

DEAVERDAM, S. C., Sept. 3, 1872.

MR. EDITOR: As a citizen of Anderson County, I desire to make one suggestion for public consideration. At our meeting on Monday last, it was determined to submit the question of nominations for County officers to the Townships, and the day fixed for their meeting is Saturday next. The trouble will be to get a full turn out on that day, the time being short, but this should be overcome, if possible. Let every man go out on the day fixed and give his neighbors the benefit of his true opinion. This being the first step, it should be attended to.

But, Mr. Editor, the object of nominations is only justifiable on two grounds. 1st. To retain good officers, and secondly, to reject bad ones; and if this be correct, how stands the case in our County. I think upon consultation you will find in the opinion of our people that all our County officers are well filled with good and competent men, who were elected by the people themselves, and none of them have violated the trust imposed. This being the case, we think the best unity of the County, and the greatest strength of the County, will be obtained by renominating the present County officers for the positions they now hold, for beyond question this would make a ticket that could not be defeated, and it will insure success to the political nominees, to wit, members of the Legislature, which beyond all question can be improved in part. This strikes me to be the only safe course for our County to pursue, and I am more confirmed in this opinion after consultation with many portions of the County. This course, Mr. Editor, will secure success beyond a doubt, and any other course will be attended with much difficulty. Let this matter be carefully considered in our Township meetings on Saturday next, and I do not believe they will fail to come to the conclusion we entertain.

A VOTER.

OBITUARY.

DIED, August 19, 1872, at his residence near Pendleton, Mrs. ELIZABETH H. MAXWELL, wife of the late Capt. John Maxwell, in the 73rd year of her age.

Valuable Hints.

A regular habit of body is absolutely essential to physical health and clearness of intellect. Nor is this all. Beauty of person cannot co-exist with an unnatural condition of the bowels. A free passage of the refuse matter of the system through these natural waste pipes is as necessary to the purity of the body as the free passage of the oil of a machine through its sewers is necessary to the health and beauty of the body. Indigestion is the primary cause of most of the diseases of the discharging organs, and one of its most common results is constipation. This complaint, besides being dangerous in itself, has many disagreeable concomitants—such as an unpleasant breath, a sallow skin, contaminating blood and bile, hemorrhoids, headache, loss of memory, and general debility.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters remove all these evils by removing their immediate cause in the digestive organs, and regulating the action of the intestines. The combination of properties in this celebrated preparation is one of its chief merits. It is not merely a stimulant or tonic, or an anti-bilious agent, or a nerve, or a blood depurative, or a cathartic, but all these curative elements judiciously blended in one powerful restorative. It lends activity and vigor to the inert and enervated stomach, relieves the alimentary canal of its obstructions, and gives tone to the membrane which lines it, gently stimulates the liver, braces the nerves, and cheers the animal spirits. No other remedy possesses such a variety of hygienic virtues. It is to the character of a household medicine, its prestige as a household medicine. Experience has proved that it is as harmless as the weaker sex as with the stronger.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are sold in bottles only, and the trade-mark blown in the glass and engraved on the label is the test of genuineness. Beware of counterfeits.

The Ills that Flesh are Heir to

Are many, but a remedy for them all is furnished by nature. There is no doubt that for every disease, there is an antidote in the vegetable kingdom. The aborigines were the victims of many and various ailments, and they found in the wilds of their forests remedies sure and powerful. Acting on this belief, DR. TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA AND QUIN'S DELIGHT is offered the public as a most highly concentrated vegetable remedy, possessing extraordinary power for the cure of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Scrofula, Ulcers, Swelling of the Glands, Eruptions of the Skin, Female Diseases, Liver Complaint, Secondary Syphilis, the effects of Mercury, &c. It is a most powerful alterative and blood purifier, and at the same time so harmless that it may be used by all.

Watch out for Chills and Fever, and prepare the system for resisting its attack by using Dr. Tuttle's Liver Pills.

Dr. Tuttle's Hair Dye makes the Old look Young.

An Essential of Loveliness.—To be entirely beautiful the hair should be abundant and lustrous. This is absolutely essential to complete loveliness. The most regular users of the most brilliant and most perfect hair dye, find of their due effect if the hair be thin, dry, or harsh. On the contrary, the plainest face, if it be but surmounted by luxuriant and silken tresses, is apt to impress the beholder with a sense of actual beauty. That growing and graying hair, which is so common, and which is so often the result of a weak and unlovely woman, and being as discriminating as she is lovely, she long ago discovered that LYON'S KATAIRON was the sure means of securing it. No preparation for the Hair ever enjoyed a title to this popularity, and no wonder, since it produces such gratifying results. Applied to the waste and barren places of the scalp, it fruitfully enriches them with a new and ample growth. It is not, of course, pretended that it will do this if the capacity for reproduction is extinct. But it does it remains that wonderful stimulant will assuredly propagate the germ of the hair into life and activity.

B. V. PIERCE, M. D., of Buffalo, N. Y., will send his book on CHRONIC DISEASES free to any address.

Letter from Hon. John Wilson Approving the Singer Sewing Machine.

ANDERSON C. H., S. C., August 14, 1872.

MR. JOHN H. CLARKE, Agent Singer Sewing Machine.
SIR—Your letter of over a month ago, making enquiry in regard to the performance of the Sewing Machine you left with my family some month or six weeks before, as well as for my opinion in reference to the construction and arrangement of its machinery, came duly to hand. You must, however, pardon me for purposely delaying to answer your enquiries until sufficient time had elapsed for me to fully testing the merits of your Machine.

Now, however, after its having been kept in almost constant operation by the members of my own family and others, for at least three months, being ample time to test its operations, I am now happy to inform you that it has performed admirably, and to my entire satisfaction. My opinion in regard to the construction and arrangement of its machinery, was, perhaps, as well and fully intimated when I selected the Sewing Machine on the market for sale, as I could possibly express it by words. It may be well, however, for me to state that in selecting a machine, I was not governed alone by its price, but the simplicity and durability of the machine. In a word, I wanted a machine that would be operated with ease, perform its work accurately, durable and easily kept in order, and one that persons but little skilled in the management of machinery could operate successfully.

Suffice it to say, then, and without disparagement to any machine, all of those desirable objects were fully attained.